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struggle naught availeth' when your own best admirers seem unable to think for themselves?

JOHN PERRY.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. WILLIAM J. MAYO, surgeon of the St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn., has been elected president of the American Medical Association.

DR. WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, of New York, gave the presidential address before the Society of Chemical Industry at its general meeting in London on July 10. Dr. Edward Divers, F.R.S., was elected president of the society for the ensuing year.

FREDERIC S. LEE, Ph.D., professor of physiology in Columbia University; Martin H. Fischer, Ph.D., assistant professor of physiology in the University of California, and George T. Kemp, Ph.D., professor of physiology in the University of Illinois, have been elected associate members of the American Medical Association.

THE *Révue de médecine et d'hygiène tropicales* announces that Dr. Ch. Wardell Stiles, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has been elected an honorary member of the Société de Médecine et d'Hygiène Tropicales of Paris, France.

DR. GEORGE T. MOORE, physiologist and allogist, in charge of the laboratory of plant physiology of the Department of Agriculture, has resigned.

DR. GISBERT KAPP, who has accepted a professorship in electrical engineering at the University of Birmingham, has resigned as general secretary of the German Association of Electrical Engineers and as editor of the *Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift*. His successor as general secretary is Dr. Georg Dettmar, and his successor as editor of the *Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift* is Dr. E. C. Zehme.

WE learn from the *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* that Professor H. Taber, of Clark University; Professor H. F. Blichfeldt, of Stanford University, and Professor W. D. Cairns, of Oberlin College, will spend next year at European universities.

M. M. J. DYBOWSKI, French inspector general of agriculture for the colonies, has been made an officer of the French legion of honor.

ON the occasion of the recent celebration of the fourth centenary of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, the honorary fellowship of the college was conferred upon the following: Professors Anton, Freiherr von Eiselberg and Ernst Fuchs, Vienna; Professor Sylvester Saxtough, Copenhagen; Professor Felix Guyon Just Lucas Campionnière, Paul Segond and Louis Felix Terrier, Paris; Professor à Poucet, Lyons; Professors Ernst von Bergmann and Franz König, Berlin; Professor August Bier, Bonn; Professor Vincenz Czerny, Heidelberg; Professor Francesco Duranti, Rome; Baron Yosuzumi Saneyoshi, Japanese navy; Maxim Semenovic Subbotin, chief of the surgical clinic, Military Hospital, St. Petersburg; Professor Lennauder, Upsala; Professor Kronlein, Zürich; Professors William Stewart Halstead and Howard Kelly, Baltimore; Professor Keen, Philadelphia; Dr. William J. Mayo, Minnesota; Professor Charles McBurney, Columbia University, and Professor J. C. Warren, Harvard University.

AT the recent commencement of Amherst College the degree of master of arts was conferred by President Harris on Mr. Lundin. He said: "Carl Axel Robert Lundin, scientific expert in cutting and fashioning glasses of great telescopes. He has done important work on the large objectives of Russia, of the Lick and Yerkes observatories, and lately on the 18-inch objective of the Amherst College observatory, which is wholly his work. In 1854 Amherst conferred the degree of master of arts on Alvan Clark, who had built our first telescope. The same degree, for a similar service, is conferred on his successor, who has kept pace with the progress of astronomical science."

THE seventieth birthday of Professor G. Merkel was celebrated at Nuremberg, on June 29. He was presented with a *Festschrift*, and with a portrait bust by his former students and the Erlangen medical faculty.

DR. SWALE VINCENT, Winnipeg, professor of physiology in the medical faculty of the

University of Manitoba, has been invited by the University of London to deliver a course of lectures on 'The Ductless Glands.'

THE American Medical Association has taken steps for the erection of a suitable memorial to Dr. N. S. Davis, who is regarded as the founder of the association.

THE committee appointed on March 25, 1873, to consider the steps to be taken to raise a memorial at Cambridge to the late Professor Sedgwick has issued a final balance-sheet with a list of subscribers. The receipts were: Subscriptions for the building, £10,651 0s. 6d.; for the statue of the professor, £506 1s.; interest on deposit, £811 19s. 10d.; dividends, £13,714 1s. 3d.; profit on sale of investments, £1,769 19s. 9d.; total, £27,453 2s. 4d. The payments were: Printing, advertising, etc., £186 14s. 7d.; university for the building, £26,125; Mr. Onslow Ford for statue, £1,050; balance in hand, £91 7s. 9d., which has been paid over to the university financial board.

A TABLET was unveiled on July 14, by Signor G. Marconi, on the house in which Sir Humphry Davy once lived at Clifton, Bristol.

DR. J. LATCHENBERG, professor of physiology in the veterinary school of Vienna, died on June 21, at the age of fifty-seven years.

THE death is announced of Mr. Charles Moore, director of the Sydney Botanical Gardens, at the age of eighty-six years.

THERE will be civil service examination on August 16 and 17 to fill the position of physical chemist in the government laboratories at Manila, at a salary of \$1,800 a year.

OWING to the occurrence of several cases of hydrophobia in Penang, four of which have already ended in death, Leong Fee, the Chinese consul, has made an offer to the British government to build and equip a Pasteur institute for the Straits Settlements and the neighboring regions.

DR. E. G. GADE has presented his native city of Bergen, Norway, with \$30,000 to equip and support a laboratory for pathologic anatomy.

THE Bressa prize of the Turin Academy of Sciences will be awarded at the end of the

present year for the most important work in the science during the preceding three years. The value of this prize is about \$2,000.

DESPATCHES to the daily papers state that German astronomers are making unusual preparations for the observation of the forthcoming total eclipse of the sun. The Hamburg Observatory will send an expedition to Algiers, which will take an extensive series of observations, giving special attention to electrical phenomena. Photographs of the sky adjacent to the sun will be taken in the hope of discovering a planet within the orbit of Mercury. The observatories at Potsdam and Göttingen will send astronomers to Spain and Algiers for observations. The Prussian Meteorological Observatory at Potsdam is sending an expedition to Burgos, Spain, to study atmospheric and electrical phenomena the week before and the week after the eclipse.

At the meeting of the International Zoological Congress, to be held in Boston in 1907 under the presidency of Mr. Alexander Agassiz, the prize founded by Emperor Nicholas II. will be awarded. The subject is new experimental researches on hybrids. The researches which may be in manuscript or printed after this announcement must be sent before June 1, 1907, to Professor R. Blanchard, Boulevard St. Germain, 226. The papers must, it appears, be written in French, or be accompanied by an abstract in French.

THERE were about 600 botanists present at the International Congress held at Vienna, from June 11 to 18. The third congress will be held at Brussels in 1910.

IN connection with the present visit of the British Association to Rhodesia, the British South African Company have issued a special set of postage stamps, the design on which represents a view of the Victoria Falls. This issue will also serve to commemorate the formal opening, during the British Association's visit to the falls, of the bridge across the Zambesi River, one of the greatest engineering marvels of modern times, and a most important link in the Cape to Cairo railway.

THE American Medical Association will meet next year at Boston at a time to be sub-

sequently determined. At the recent Portland meeting there was an attendance of 1,714 members. The association authorized the publication of a medical directory of the country and the purchase as the basis for it of the 'Standard Directory.' This national medical directory is to contain an abbreviated biography of all physicians of the United States. Among other topics taken up by the house of delegates was the exclusion of advertisements of nostrums from the journal of the association and the question of incorporation by congress. The American Medical Association has a large budget, especially in connection with its weekly journal, the publication expenses last year amounting to \$181,298.

A MEETING was held at Toronto, on July 13, for the purpose of extending a formal invitation to the British Medical Association to meet in Toronto in 1906, indorsing the action of the Canadian Medical Association. Mr. I. H. Cameron was delegated to present this invitation at the approaching meeting of the association.

THE fourteenth International Congress of Americanists will be held at Quebec from September 10 to 15, 1906. Dr. Robert Bell, director of the Geological Survey of Canada, is president, and Dr. N. E. Dionne, librarian of the Legislative Assembly, Quebec, is secretary. The work of the congress will have reference to: (a) The native races of America, their origin, geographical distribution, history, physical characters, languages, civilization, mythology, religions, morals and habits. (b) The indigenous monuments and the archeology of America. (c) The history of the discovery and European occupancy of the New World. The meetings of the congress will take place in the legislative building. Details pertaining to receptions, entertainments and excursions will be given in a later announcement. It is probable, however, that after the close of the sessions of the congress, an excursion to Lake St. John, including a visit to a camp of Montagnais Indians of the region, will be organized. Excursions in the neighborhood of Quebec will be made during the week of the congress.

A PRELIMINARY program has been issued for the next International Medical Congress that will be held at Lisbon from April 19 to 26, 1906.

The Experiment Station Record states that an act recently passed by the state legislature of Massachusetts makes provision for the appointment of a superintendent for suppressing the gypsy and brown-tail moths, and outlines the duties of cities and towns in that connection and the conditions under which they may be reimbursed in part for the expense of suppression. The bill appropriates \$300,000, of which \$75,000 may be expended during the calendar year 1905, \$150,000 during 1906, and the remaining \$75,000, with any unexpended balances, up to May 1, 1907. An additional sum of \$10,000 in each of the three years may be expended for experiments with parasites or natural enemies for destroying these moths. A. H. Kirkland, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and formerly connected with the gypsy-moth work of the state, has been appointed superintendent at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

ACCORDING to an abstract in the *Geographical Magazine* the report for 1903-4 of the New Zealand Lands and Survey Department shows satisfactory progress in the way of mapping and defining areas and of the appropriation of the land. There were, in 1903-4, 2,813 new selections comprising over 1½ million acres, an increase of 35,279 on the area of land selected in 1902-3; 432 of the selections were less than 1 acre each, and 166 reached 1,000 acres and upwards, the average selection measuring 577 acres. Under the Village Settlement system there were, on March 31, 1904, 2,014 settlers holding 43,146 acres, an average of 21½ acres each. In view of the great shrinkage of land inviting settlement and other drawbacks, the record of land operations must be accounted satisfactory. The gross total of milling timber on Crown lands is estimated at 21,000 million superficial feet, Nelson district heading the list with a volume of about 6,000 million superficial feet of all varieties, closely followed in order by Westland and Wellington. The Crown kauri timber in Auckland is found

to be below former estimates, and as there are about thirty-six kauri mills clearing 144 million superficial feet per annum, in eight years the colony's supply of kauri would be exhausted. However, the timber of the rimu, matai and totara forests in the north is now found far in excess of previous computations. The output of all the mills in the colony is estimated at 372 million superficial feet per annum, a rate which would clear away all the colony's timber in seventy years. On the other hand, over $6\frac{1}{4}$ million trees were raised in the nurseries and plantations in 1903-4 as against 4 million in 1902-3. The total number of trees raised between 1896 and 1904, on an area now measuring $1,040\frac{1}{2}$ acres, was 18,293,682. The prison-labor applied to tree-planting has proved every way profitable, notably in a moral sense, to the prisoners. The weight allowed to the claims of natural beauty may be gathered from the assignment of ample areas as scenic reserves. More particularly, in the highly picturesque south land it is proposed to preserve in native immunity no less than 2,772,440 acres, including the Sounds National Park of 2,500,000 acres. During 1903-4 triangulation continued more or less in abeyance owing to settlement requirements, but the surveyor-general urges the resumption of triangulation on a large scale. A full report of the magnetic work of the year is furnished by Mr. Skey. Particularly interesting is the reference to the joint work of the Hagley Park observatory and the Antarctic Expedition. Eight photographs of the most marked seismograms of the year are appended. In the northern part of the South Island magnetic work has been suspended since February, 1904. A further three months' work by one officer is all that is now needed to complete the magnetic survey of the colony, the results of which would be of so great value as well to navigation as to pure science. The comprehensive report deals also with temperature, rainfall, sanctuaries for animals and birds, etc. Besides maps and plans, there are numerous illustrations of scenery, flora, fauna, etc. The report of the minister

of railways shows the railway mileage of New Zealand as 2,328.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE cornerstone has been laid of the new engineering building of the University of Iowa, which is to be erected at a cost of \$600,000.

THE contract has been awarded for a new bacteriological building at the University of Minnesota. It will be built at once and will cost \$100,000.

MR. SIMON GUGGENHEIM has given \$75,000 to the Colorado School of Mines at Denver. It will be used for the erection of an administration building.

THE university benefaction fund for Cambridge University now amounts to about \$400,000. The largest gift during the past year is one of \$25,000 from Lord Rayleigh.

THE Bates College corporation will ask from the Maine legislature a repeal of the charter which provides that the president of Bates College and a majority of the board of fellows and of the board of overseers shall be members of some church in the Free Baptist denomination. It is understood that this action is taken in order that the college may take advantage of the pensions of the Carnegie Foundation.

TWO new fellowships have been created in the department of chemistry, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The holders of the fellowships will receive free tuition and \$300. Applicants should apply at once to Professor William McPherson, Columbus, Ohio.

THE council of the University of Liverpool has instituted a lectureship in experimental psychology. The work in psychology will, for the present, be carried on in the physiological laboratory.

PROFESSOR H. S. WHITE, of Northwestern University, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Vassar College.

MR. W. H. WATKINSON, of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, has been appointed professor of engineering at the University of Liverpool.